Subject No. 393.

The kaval attached to public cattle near Antarsante and Sundapur to be given to raiyats for cultivation.

Mr. M. Subba Rao of Heggaddevankote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Besides the land taken from the public cattle kaval at Antarsante on account of State Forest an area of 100 acres was ordered to be given to the villagers of Sundapur about 8 years ago for re-building their houses, sheds and grain pits, which were washed away by the heavy floods of the Kapila river. Accordingly the villagers built some houses, sheds and grain pits in a portion of that area. But now they are given to understand by the Taluk authorities that the removal of all such buildings, etc., from the place where they are, has been ordered on the ground that according to recent measurement they were found to be outside the area of the kaval land granted to them. As it is a real hardship to the poor raiyats to do so after such a long period, it is requested that, in addition to the grant of 100 acres and the extent of land on which buildings, etc., are now existing, the area of 100 acres available on the southern side of the above kaval extending up to Belatur which the Kaval Department takes no care of, and also the other extent of 500 acres available on the northern side of Manchagowdanhalli plantation extending up to Antarsante, which the Forest Department is now proposing to reserve, may be granted to the raiyats for cultivation.

Reply of Government.—The matter has been referred to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, for report. He will be asked to expedite the matter.

Subject No. 394.

Reduction of water rate levied on wet lands under the channel drawn from the Karigala tank.

Mr. M. Subba Rao of Heggaddevankote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It is requested that the heavy water rate charged on lands irrigated by the channel of Karigala tank extension may be revised and a reasonable rate fixed thereto, according to the quality of the land, and that no further wet cultivation be allowed till further improvement of the above tank is undertaken.

Reply of Government.—The Deputy Commissioner will be asked to enquire into the matter and deal with it, or report through the Revenue Commissioner, if necessary.

Subject No. 395.

Land Revenue within Mysore City Municipal limits.

Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, M. C. Rangiengar, Madappa and Anantarajaiya of the Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—It is requested that the land revenue realized within the Mysore City Municipal limits may be made payable to the Mysore City Municipality as in Bangalore.

Reply of Government.—Await the new Municipal Regulation, when we could see how the Municipality will stand financially.

Subject No. 396.

The arrears due on account of the levy of wet assessment on lands irrigated by the Chamaraj branch channel to be written off the accounts.

Mr. A. Ramanna of the Mysore District Board.

Summary of discussion.—From Mirle downwards, in places where Chamaraj channel was extended, the lands have been taxed with wet assessment for Durmukhi and Hevilambi although the branch channels irrigating there were not even dug up, and wet assessment has been levied from some raiyats for the said years notwithstanding the

non-existence of the branch channel. Confusion in the accounts and anxiety to tax-payers are the outcome of the above procedure. The outstanding arrears on account of the above step may be written off the accounts and the unjust recoveries ordered to be refunded to the parties concerned.

Reply of Government.—The Deputy Commissioner is enquiring into the matter and his report will be awaited.

Subject No. 397.

Restoration of State Forests to District Forests.

Mr. Nanjappa of Malvalli Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The forests of ten villages in this Taluk had been classed as District Forest for the benefit of the raiyats. But now only four of the above are left as District Forest reserving the rest to the State Forest. There are no trees in the present District Forest set apart for the use of the above villagers who are therefore put to much trouble on account of agricultural implements required for their use as the same are not available there. It is therefore requested that all the forests of the six villages reserved for the State Forest, be restored to the District Forest in addition to the jungles of the other 4 villages.

Reply of Government.—The settlement was effected after due enquiry. No disafforestation can be sanctioned.

Subject No. 398.

Not to reserve the jungle proposed to be reserved in the Kakankote Forest and to remove some kind of trees from the list of classified trees.

Mr. M Subba Rao of the Heggaddevankote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—No agricultural implements could be had from the trees left for the use of raiyats other than classified trees. It is therefore requested that out of the classified trees the following kinds may be excluded in the interest of the raiyat population: Dindlu, Banni, Kaggali, Belijala Gobbale, Tadasala, Godda, Gumachi and other kinds.

The representation made in this behalf last year was referred to the Conservator of Forests in Mysore for enquiry and report, the whole of the District jungle in the Kakankote forest has been demarcated to be included into the State Forest. If this is done, the raiyats of the adjoining villages would suffer much on account of pasture lands required for their cattle. It is therefore solicited that the same may not be included in the State Forest.

Reply of Government.—The Forest Settlement Officer will no doubt see that the requirements of the villages affected are adequately provided for before any portion of the District Forest is finally declared as State Forest. Wait till the settlement is effected. Further reduction of classified trees cannot be made.

Subject No. 399.

Concession to Entahalli raiyats.

Mr. M. Subba Rao of Heggaddevankote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The raiyats of the 10 villages of Entahalli live on the frontier of Malabar and Mysore growing only some wet crop from rain and spring water. They have no other lands such as dry, gomal, kharab and District jungle. The Forest Department have subsequently